Table S1. Sensitivity analysis, unadjusted and adjusted models for direct LDL-C (mg/dL) on carotid intima media thickness (mm), per 100-unit increase $\ddagger$ 

Fasting	Unadjusted			Adjusted*		
Group	β coefficient (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	R- squared value	β coefficient (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	R- square d value
Non- fasting	0.0990 (-0.0304, 0.228)	0.129	0.068	0.119 (-0.0044, 0.2818)	0.144	0.494
Fasting	0.0760 (0.0218, 0.130)	0.006	0.044	0.0206 (-0.0264, 0.0677)	0.388	0.461
Total	0.0875 (0.0376, 0.137)	0.001	0.056	0.0457 (0.0015, 0.0898)	0.043	0.415

<sup>\*</sup>Analysis conducted for 202 participants for whom direct LDL-C measurements were obtained.

Table S2. Effect Modification of Fasting Status and HIV Status on the Relationship Between cIMT and LDL-C, nHDL-C in Adjusted Models

	Fasting Status				HIV Status			
	Interaction term β	<i>P</i> -value	β coeff. (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	Interaction term β	<i>P</i> -value	β coeff. (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value
	coeff. (95% CI)				coeff. (95% CI)			
LDL-C level (mg/dL),	-0.0112 (-0.0360,	0.372	0.0595 (0.0202,	0.003	0.0268 (-0.0387,	0.421	0.0341 (-0.0172,	0.191
per 100 unit increase	0.0135)		0.0987)		0.0923)		0.0854)	
Non-HDL-C level	-0.00761 (-0.0265,	0.427	0.0476 (0.0133,	0.007	0.00789 (-0.0510,	0.792	0.0373 (-0.00872,	0.112
(mg/dL), per 100 unit	0.0112)		0.0820)		0.0667)		0.0833)	
increase								

Table S3. Association between LDL-C, nHDL-C and Age, by Fasting Status

Lipid Measure	Fasting	Age (per year increase)				
	Group	β coefficient (95% CI)	<i>P</i> -value	R-squared value		
LDL-C level	Non-fasting	-1.02 (-6.22, 4.17)	0.697	0.002		
(mg/dL), per 100	Fasting	3.94 (0.86, 7.02)	0.012	0.029		
unit increase	Total	2.43 (-0.22, 5.09)	0.073	0.011		
Non-HDL-C level	Non-fasting	-1.00 (-5.53, 3.52)	0.660	0.002		
(mg/dL), per 100	Fasting	4.80 (2.00, 7.59)	0.001	0.052		
unit increase	Total	3.07 (0.67, 5.46)	0.012	0.021		